THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
☽	☽	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	☽	☽

Port Almanac—October 3.

Sun Rises	5 57 A M
Sun Sets	5.40 P M
Day's Length	11 h 40 m
High Water at Southport	7.19 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9 06 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Oct. 3

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 52°; mean 68°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES

Episcopal council—Sixty Bishops of the Triennial Conference of the Church in Minneapolis, Minn. —— Base ball—Exciting game between Cleveland and Baltimore for the Temple Cup. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Spots and futures market. —— The Massachusetts Democrats in convention oppose free coinage of silver and purchase of silver by the Government; Cleveland's administration endorsed and State ticket nominated. —— Disastrous fires—A boarding school burned and narrow escape of seventy-five young ladies; part of the town of Cambridge, Ohio, destroyed; the Rambler Bicycle Academy burned. —— Armenians and Turks—A series of desperate conflicts and many killed. —— Corbett-Fitzsimmons must find another place to fight. A bill to prohibit prize-fighting passed by the Texas Legislature; a proposition to have the contest in Neuvo, Lareda, Mexico. —— Eucharistic Congress—The first ever held in America; an imposing gathering of Catholic dignitaries; address by Cardinal Gibbons; letter from the Pope. —— Election in Georgia—Black, Democrat, defeats Watson, Populist. —— New York markets: Money on call at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton easy; middling gulf 9¼ c; middling 9c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3 30; wheat—spot market stronger and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68c; afloat 68¼c; corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37½c; afloat 38¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28¾c; rosin, strained—common to good $1.45@1.50

English papers are suggesting plans for reforming the House of Lords. The way to reform the House of Lords is to pull it to pieces and build it over again on the elective plan.

Russia has just put an order with the Baldwin Works, in Philadelphia, for forty locomotives. The American locomotive is bowling to the front.

A Japanese syndicate proposes to put on a line of steamers between Japan and some port on the North Pacific. Seattle is making a strong bid for it.

James Foley, of Wheatland, N. Y., has swallowed a frog. At the last accounts between the doctors and its surroundings the frog was having a rough time.

They have an Anti-Foreign League, a sort of A. P. A., in Japan, which wants to assassinate Prime Minister Ito because he is friendly to foreigners.

As an illustration of the improvement in the iron industry, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company sold in August 107,923 tons, against 36,700 tons for August, 1894.

Some people may think there is not much in a name, but the young duke of Marlborough found that there was an American girl and about $13,000,000 in it for him.

It is said that it costs Spain $50,000 a month to supply her army in Cuba with quinine. An army that has to be fed on quinine can't be counted on to do very vigorous fighting.

France may well give a State funeral to the dead Pasteur. A man like Pasteur belongs to the world, and when he goes it is the world's loss. When such men die they seldom leave anyone to fill their place.

Notwithstanding the alleged timidity of English money lenders to invest in American securities on account of the agitation of the silver question, London and New York bankers the other day took $15,000,000 worth of Erie Railroad bonds.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,869

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Hon. John C. New, who seems to be the spokesman for ex-President Harrison, denies that he has turned his Presidential assets over to McKinley. He remarks that as Mr. Harrison is not a candidate he has nothing to assign.

The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Pawnee, Oklahoma, suspended the other day, with liabilities of $50,000 and cash left $25. At last accounts a mob of depositors was hot on the track of the fugitive cashier with the intention of suspending him if they caught him.

They might dispose of a good deal of election formality in Mexico if they would elect President Diaz to an indefinite term, during life or good behavior, or something of that sort. He is now running for the fifth time without opposition.

The Ethelwynn was a winner. She won the third out of the five races with Spruce the IV, English, second, last Saturday. It was nip and tuck between them, two and two, until the Ethelwynn walked away from Spruce in the fifth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—I. O. R. M.

INSURANCE—On fourth page.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

U. C. ELLIS—Photographs.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There will be service for prayer to-night at the First Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock.

— The steamboats *A. P. Hurt* and *Lisbon* were both here yesterday from Fayetteville and left during the day on the return trip.

— The Bureau says, temperature will probably rise very slowly in this vicinity during the next few days, but there is no prospect of any rain soon.

— Wade Leonard, one of the messenger boys in the Postal telegraph office, was thrown from his bicycle yesterday on Nutt street and seriously bruised.

— There was a small fire yesterday at 11 a. m. in a house on South Front street, owned by Mr. Geo. Kidder and occupied by Mr. Henry Rogers. The damage was slight.

— Two very important events occurred in "Merry Maxton" Tuesday. Shooter Harker "busted" 21 out of 25 clay pigeons, and cotton sold for 9 cents. The next important feature will be the big Fair.

— The delivery wagon of the Robert Portner Brewing Company was struck by a street-car yesterday morning on North Fourth street. The tongue of the wagon was broken but the horses and driver escaped injury.

— The schooner *Belle H. Hooper* cleared yesterday for Kingston, Jamaica, with 347,805 feet lumber and 100,000 shingles. Cargo, valued at $4,066, shipped by Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co., vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— The great Incohone, A. H. Patton, of the Improved Order of Red Men, will arrive this morning. He was expected last evening but was detained by business in Norfolk, Va. The Red Men will have a war dance at their wigwam to-night, and a general scalping of palefaces.

Superior Court.

The Superior Court was occupied all day yesterday with the examination of witnesses for the plaintiff in the case of Mary Williams et al vs. Leo. Haid. At 6 p. m. Court took a recess until 9 o'clock this morning when other witnesses for plaintiff will testify.

Judgment for plaintiff was entered in the case of the Atlantic National Bank vs. Iredell Meares, Thomas D. Meares, and E. A. Latimer.

Solicitor Richardson reported that he made examination of the office of the Clerk of the Court and found everything in satisfactory condition.

The Solicitor submitted a motion to make Mr. S. H. Fishblate prosecutor in the case of the State vs. R. K. Bryan, Jr., and J. W. Meacham. The Court overruled the motion.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—Fine peaches in pretty fair demand, offerings largely of under qualities and freely offered. Sweet potatoes firmer. Peaches—carrier, $1.50@2.00; do crate, $1.00@150, do bastket, 60c@$1.50. Potatoes—sweet, $1.75@2.25.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jas. A. Oldham is reported as seriously sick.

— Mr. M. McKinnon, of Maxton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. F. I. Baughan, of Richmond, Va., is here on business.

— Mr. Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. E. B. Dewey and R. C. Terry, of Goldsboro, are in the city.

— Mrs. W. B. Harker, of Maxton, is here on a visit to her son, Mr. Wishart.

— Mr. Geo. W. Chesnutt, the STAR regrets to learn, was worse last night, and is exceedingly sick.

— Hon. James A. Lockhart is in in the city. The STAR family had a pleasant visit from him yesterday.

— Messrs. J. Fred Leterone and Burt J. Conn, of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. Ed. Brown, of Baltimore, who has been in the city for the past few days, left yesterday for Columbia, S. C.

— Messrs. Jos. I. Dunlap, Wadesboro; J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; A. F. Powell, Vineland, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. C. Southerland, who was so critically sick a short time ago, has so far recovered as to be out again. He came up to the city from Wrightsville yesterday.

— Mr. Alonzo T. King, who graduated at the University and Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., last year, has taken charge as teacher of one of the public schools in this county, about five miles from the city.

— Maxton reporter of *Robesonian*: Mrs. Millie Radcliffe entertained between twenty or thirty of the young people of Maxton at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harker last Friday night, and added to her established reputation as a charming hostess.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Reid Williams, of Wilmington, is in the city. He is on his way to New York to finish his course in chemistry. —— Mrs. G. Rosenthal and Miss Nettie Rosenthal, of Wilmington, mother and sister of Mrs. L. N. Schiff, are to spend some days with their cousin, Mrs. Henry Nathan, before returning to Wilmington. —— Mrs. Fred Robinson and daughter, Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Wilmington, who have recently been visiting in Statesville, but just lately at Davidson College, spent yesterday at Mrs. Archibald Graham's on their way home.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 1,558 bales; same day last year, 2,218 bales.

Spot cotton closed easy in New York on a basis of 9c for middling; quiet in Wilmington at 8⅝c, Quotations here same day last year 5⅝c, a difference of three cents per pound, which on a crop of 400,000 bales in North Carolina makes a difference of three million dollars in favor of the planters.

Net receipts at all United States ports yesterday, 29,462 bales; same day last year 48,538 bales.

Light frost is reported from Raleigh, Charlotte, in this State; Philadelphia and St. Louis, and killing frosts from the Ohio valley. Light frost is also reported from Cheraw, S. C., of this cotton district, and from Aberdeen, Ala. While it was cold enough Tuesday night for frost in most of the districts of the cotton belt, yet none other than that noted above was reported. No rain was reported yesterday morning from the cotton belt.

Vessels in September.

The arrivals of vessels at this port during the month of September, as shown by the record of the harbor master, Capt. Edgar Williams, were as follows.

American—Three steamships, 2,332 tons; one brig, 285 tons; twelve schooners, 3,960 tons. Total tonnage, 5,547 tons.

Foreign—Two steamships, 4,484 tons; three barks, 1,515 tons; one brig, 150 tons; two schooners, 280 tons. Total tonnage, 6,379 tons.

Grand total, twenty-four vessels, with aggregate tonnage 11,926.

Foot Ball.

The Wilmington foot ball team had the largest and best practice of the season last evening. The boys are coming along nicely and are getting their "alligator" skin on. They have opened up correspondence with several teams and hope to have some games shortly. They will be glad to have all men desirous of playing come Friday night to the W. L. I. armory.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Magistrate's Court.

William Collins, charged with assault with a deadly weapon—a "black-jack"—on Adolphus Thomas and John Faison, (all colored men) was sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's court, on failure to give bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

One Cent Per Mile.

The State Fair will be held in Raleigh October 22d to 25th, 1895, and promises to be the most complete in all its details that has ever been held in North Carolina. A one-cent per mile rate going and coming will be given by all railroads to persons visiting the Fair.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Election of Officers—New Life to be Infused into the Organization.

Pursuant to the notice published in the STAR, members of the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington met yesterday for the purpose of reorganization. The meeting was held in the Director's room of the National Bank of Wilmington, shortly after 12 o'clock noon. Col. W. F. Kerchner, president of the Chamber, was in the chair and Col. John L. Cantwell secretary.

After the disposal of routine business, the President announced that an election for officers for the ensuing year was in order, and requested Mr. B. F. Hall to preside as chairman.

Mr. Hall took the chair, and Col. Kerchner addressed the Chamber. He briefly outlined the work of the Chamber during the past three years while he was the President, and suggesting that a younger man should be chosen as his successor, nominated Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., who was unanimously elected President.

An election was then held for Vice Presidents and a Secretary, which resulted as follows:

First Vice President—Col. Walker Taylor.

Second Vice President—William E. Worth.

Secretary and Treasurer—Col. John L. Cantwell.

The Committee on Membership reported that they had received applications for membership from the following: Walker Taylor, Hugh MacRae, W. R. Barksdale, James F. Post, Jr., A. W. Rivenbark, Jackson & Bell, W. A. Martin & Co., George R. French & Sons, H. Walters, D. McRae, John S. Armstrong, Roger Moore, W. E. Worth & Co., Divine & Chadbourn, James T. Riley & Co. and George L. Morton.

On motion of Capt. H. K. Nash the above named individuals and firms were elected members.

The Executive Committee was appointed as follows: George Harriss, James F. Post, Jr., James H. Chadbourn, Thomas Evans, F. W. Kerchner.

On motion of Mr. W. E. Worth, the Executive Committee was instructed to make an estimate of the expenses of the Chamber and report at the next meeting, so that it may be ascertained what the membership dues shall be.

After the transaction of some routine business with reference to the salary of the secretary and treasurer and other matters, the Chamber, on motion of Mr. James F. Post, Jr., unanimously adopted a vote of thanks to Mr. John S. Armstrong, President of the National Bank of Wilmington, for the use of the directors' room.

Mr. Armstrong kindly tendered the directors' room for the meetings of the Chamber, and the same was accepted with thanks until the Chamber can provide its own rooms.

The meeting then adjourned.

"THE MAN OF GALILEE."

Wendling's Lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Hon. Geo. R. Wendling delivered his famous lecture, entitled "The Man of Galilee," last night at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium to a large and appreciative audience. The theme is one which, of course, permits of unlimited interest, and the way in which Mr. Wendling handled the subject attracted the undivided attention of his hearers from the time he began until he finished. At certain periods during the lecture, his thoughts were sublime and the perorations the grandest we have ever heard fall from an orator's lips. To say that those present heartily enjoyed the talk is not half sufficient; every one must have been elevated beyond his own realization as he listened to this gifted man's mental picture, exquisite delineation, interpretation and remarkable diagnosis of the character and perfection of the only really and fully perfect man ever on earth.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—800 bales cotton, 50 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine, 9 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,199 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—59 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—18 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,558 bales; spirits turpentine, 71 casks; rosin, 837 bbls; tar, 208 bbls; crude turpentine, 45 bbls.

Bicycle Parade.

The executive committee for the bicycle parade will meet to-night at 8 o'clock at Mr. H. J. Gerken's cigar store to formulate plans and select the time and day for the great procession. The following constitute the committee: Jno. M. Wright, T. F. Bagley, P. Hiensberger, H. J. Gerken, Wm. A. McGowan, Frank A. Huggins, Geo. A. Huggins, Matt P. Taylor, Jr., C. B. Cooper and Thos. C. Davis. Every member is requested to be present.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

POPULIST-REFORMERS

TO MEET IN RALEIGH AND ORGANIZE A STATE CLUB.

The Latest Acquisition of the Populists—Tobacco Crop Damaged—State Fair—Civil Service Examination—New Military Company—Increase in Railroad Freights—Miss Kate Boylan's Will—Law Graduates—Gov. Carr's Suit Against the State Treasurer.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.

The tobacco crop in the western part of the State was damaged nearly 50 per cent. by the recent frosts. In this section nearly all the crop had been gathered, and the loss is comparatively nothing. Sales will pick up next week, beyond a doubt.

Mr. Ed. Kestler, treasurer of Cabarrus county and editor of the *Vestibule*, has issued a call for every young reformer to meet here October 25 and organize a State Reform Club. The club is to be an adjunct to the Populist party.

Marshal Carroll has a letter from his representative at Wilmington, asking for instructions in regard to the vessel *Commodore*. Mr. Carroll put the whole matter before the Attorney General upon his arrival here, and has been expecting to hear from him ever since. Failing to get instructions from Washington Mr. Carroll wrote to District Attorney Aycock to-day asking for his advice. Mr. Carroll says he is expecting something to turn up in the matter every hour. He thinks the *Commodore* will be released.

The latest acquisition to the ranks of Populism is Lander M. Secrest, of Union county. In his gentle farewell, Mr. Secrest asks the question, can reform be expected through the Democratic party. He makes reply himself in the following rhetorical style which is calculated to take one's breath: "No, not till icebergs are strung along on the equator like corks on a gill net, and the blue birds will build their nests on the North Pole at Christmas time and the Arctic seas will turn to ice cream and the tropical waters to Democratic liquor.

Wm. Conrad, Postoffice Inspector, is in the city on important business. A party in Wilson's Mills is suspected of opening a letter and a warrant has been issued for him.

The Fair is three weeks off exactly. Many preparations are going on. Eighty-eight entries have been made in one department.

The Civil Service Board was compelled to call another examination for positions in the Revenue Department, because of the fact that only one applicant passed at the examination recently held.

The company at Franklinton has been admitted into the State Guard and becomes a member of the First Regiment. It succeeds the company at Elizabeth City, which was disbanded. The company numbers 51 members and W. C. McGehee is captain. Uniforms and supplies were forwarded yesterday.

There was a heavy frost this morning.

The freight receipts of both the Seaboard and the Southern have improved wonderfully of late. The Southern is making a big bid for cotton here.

The Board of Aldermen hold an important meeting to-morrow night.

The will of the late Miss Kate Boylan was probated yesterday. The estate, which is valued at $80,000, was divided among nearest kin.

There were only thirty-two deaths in the city last month. Two of this number were from fever.

Before Judge Coble in Chambers there was argued the other day a suit brought by the Commercial & Farmers Bank and T. R. Purnell on a writ of *mandamus* to compel the State Treasurer to pay certain warrants issued by the Auditor to old Hoola Boom Campbell and Mr. Purnell, the attorney. Mr. Purnell argued for the plaintiff, and Guthrie for the State Treasurer. No decision has been given out so far.

Gov. Carr left for his country home, Bracebridge, in Edgecombe county, today.

The Alamance Fair opens at Burlington October 15, and continues through the 18th. Purses amounting to $1,000 are offered. There is a 2:35 trotting race, with a number of other attractions.

Mr. Walter C. Feimster and Mr. Frank Hendren, two of the recent law graduates, were admitted to the practice of law in Wake county by Judge Cable before Court adjourned.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Percy Tomlinson, of Wilson Mills, a young man of good address and well-to-do family connections, was brought here this afternoon charged with breaking opena letter containing money addressed to Ashley Horne, Clayton, N. C., and placed under three hundred dollars bond. The trial takes place tomorrow, Tomlinson and his father say it is a malicious prosecution.

It is learned that a train will be put on between Greensboro and Goldsboro, after Sunday, making connection for Wilmington.

The Noble Army of Drummers.

The Atlanta *Journal*, in an editorial on the part played by drummers in our commercial life, says:

"They are as essential to business as it is now carried on as are railroads. They are now counted by the hundred thousand and are found everywhere in the vanguard of progress. They are famous everywhere for their ingenuity and their liveliness. They are men of ideas and enterprise and one seldom finds such company as the drummers. It is stated that the travelling expenses of the drummers of this country amount to more than $800,000,000 a year; while their total salaries and commissions aggregate $450,000,000. The drummers cost at least $750,000,000. This is an immense sum, but is small in comparison with the millions the drummers make for others. They come high, but we must have them, and every dollar that is judiciously invested in drummers comes back with great increase. The drummers have acted sensibly in perfecting State and general organizations. In this way they make their influence felt and protect their rights and privileges. By co-operative efforts they have secured just reduction in railroad rates for passengers and baggage. The interchangeable railroad mileage book which many of the trunk lines have adopted is due directly to the persistent efforts of the drummers. Their petitions are treated respectfully by all our legislative bodies, from City Councils to Congress. They are increasing in numbers and influence. They have won their distinction and power on their merits and are marching on to still greater achievements."

— There was one foot three inches water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WILMINGTON.

Appeal By the Pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist Church.

Concerning the fact of, and the means by which the Fifth Street Methodist Church was brought into its present calamitous condition of the past few years, I need say nothing. These are well known to every one of you. Since the beginning of this year the indebtedness of the church has been reduced not less than $3,000. With the exception of the members of the church very few persons in Wilmington have been called upon to give, or have given, us aid in the work of this year. Within the next few weeks, to meet the demands that are pressing upon us, we *must* secure, in addition to amounts already pledged, several hundred dollars. To do this, in the name of and for the church, I appeal earnestly to the citizens of Wilmington, irrespective of their denominational affiliations or religious beliefs, to aid us.

We appeal to the citizens of Wilmington because, (1) every good building, church or otherwise, adds something to the general reputation and enhances somewhat the material interests of the community; because, (2) every church working towards the accomplishment of its purpose adds something to the sum total of the influences that make for the moral and religious improvement of the community; and (3) to contribute toward our relief will encouraga a burdened and distressed people who love their church and who earnestly desire to see it brought from beneath the pall of gloom that has overshadowed it so that they may with more of heart go forward in the directly religious work committed to them.

In person, I shall visit the various places of business to solicit and receive contributions, and knowing that business men do not like that their time or that of their employes shall be needlessly consumed, I make this appeal through the papers, so that I may not take more of your time than simply to introduce myself and to let you know the object of my coming. If there are those whom I may likely not see, who are disposed to aid us in our struggle and will so notify me, or forward their contribution to me, I shall be grateful to them.

I hope that this appeal will receive favorable consideration on your part, and I assure you in advance that any contribution, large or small, which you may make will be appreciated by the congregation and pastor of Fifth Street Church. Very respectfully,

W. L. CUNNINGGIM.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1895.

DIED.

BEACH—In this city yesterday, BESSIE BEACH, aged 3 years 9 months, and daughter of Mrs. Minnie L. and George Judson Beach.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, from the residence No. 1113 North Third street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Improved Order Red Men.

3d Sun Traveling Moon G. D. 404,
Common Era, Oct. 3d, 1895.

Brothers, you are hereby ordered to be at our Wigwam promptly at the 8th run, to meet the great Incohone, A. H. Patton. Business of great importance and initiation.

By order of the Sachems,
JAS. M. McGOWAN } C of R's.
J. M. BRANCH, }
sep 3 1t

Cheese. Cheese.

175 BOXES FINE CREAM CHEESE IN stock and to arrive. Large size, new catch, Mullets. Lye, Snuff, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Shingles &c. Prices very low.

B. F. KEITH,
sep 29 tf 120 North Front street.

Mackeral.

50 dozen MACKERAL.
100 dozen OYSTERS.
90 cases SARDINES.
85 CHEESE.
50 dozen TOMATOES.
150 boxes CAKES.

Our stock is fresh not all bought at once to damage.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
oct 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,
sep 15 tf The Druggist.

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

100 Pieces of BLACK DRESS GOODS Just Received.

Never before in the history of Wilmington have the people ever been favored with the opportunity of having such a magnificent stock of

Domestic and Imported Black GOODS

To select from, consisting of the following:

French Serges, Storm Serges, Mohair Serges, Camel's Hair Serges, Bengaline Serges, Surah Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Pezola Cloth, Pebbe Cloth, Granite Faucies, Empress Suitings, Tamise, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bacte Fancies, Broadcloth, Habit Cloth, Sponged Mohair, Cravanette, Cheviots, Crepon and Crepon Effects. Our beautiful line of

Pancy Imported DRESS Patterns

ARE WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION,

—OF—

From $7 to $22 50 a Suit

Kid Gloves to suit everybody.

Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Unwear.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.
sep 29 tf

CLOTHING AT RETAIL

—AT—

Strictly Wholesale Prices

Means just what it says. We can afford to do it. Our great manufacturing facilities, our wholesale business, the small expense of our retail department notwithstanding the large volume of business put us in position to sell at close margins.

THE PRICES TELL THE STORY.

$7.50 all Wool Black Clay Dress Suits, Sack and Cutaway.

$5 and $6 splendid Dress Business Suits, neat patterns, Plaids, Checks, etc. Impossible to retail Clothiers, under $10.

$7.50 every possible pattern, easily worth $10 to $13.

$10—Such Suits as you are accustomed to paying $15 for.

$13 and $15 the highest pinacle of the Tailor's art. Foreign and Domestic Worsteds.

Black and Blue Cheviots $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $13.

BOYS' SUITS $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Save the Retailer's Profit.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets.
sep 29 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

TO-DAY

You Can MAKE YOUR PURCHASES US AT

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Etc.
oct 1 tf

WHEN INSOME WOMEN AINT

PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS THEY will do well to call at No. 214 Market street, where they will find all the latest Fashion Journals and Parisian Colored Plates. All work guaranteed.

MISS EMMA DAVIS,
Formerly Cor. Princess and Front Sts.
sep 29 1w

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 18 tf South Front St.

PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered for city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $5 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $30 00; twelve months, $50 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for will be charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1895

PRICES AND PRODUCTION.

The price of wheat is low, the prices of corn, oats, potatoes, apples are low, with a downward tendency. The price of cotton is up, with an upward tendency. Last year there was a short crop of corn and potatoes, with prices in proportion, and a large crop of cotton, with prices in proportion. The smaller the crop the higher the price, the larger the crop the lower the price.

There is scarcely a year that does not present object lessons like these, for there is scarcely a year that there isn't a shortage in some of the crops with corrresponding decrease in the prices if the shortage be sufficient to reduce the supply below the demand for consumption.

And yet there are people who never learn anything from these object lessons. Some of these contend that low prices have nothing to do with production, and that there is no such thing as overproduction. These contound the *possible* demand and the needs of the world with the *actual* demand and the capacities of the world to buy. If the former alone were considered there never was and never will be overproduction of anything that mortals eat or wear, for the human family as a whole has never been half fed nor half clothed. If the latter be considered there is often overproduction, and scarcely a year that there is not overproduction in something, especially in a country like ours where so many are employed in producing, aided as they are by labor-saving machinery which indefinitely increases their capacity for production. The denier of overproduction contends that low prices are the result of too little money in circulation, while the opponents of this theory contend that it is not the deficiency of the money to buy, but the surplus of the things to sell that puts prices down. Both are right and both are wrong. They are right when they keep within certain limits, and when they get beyond these they are wrong. Theories do not hold good in the presence of facts which show against them, and there is no man with sense enough to go in out of the rain who does not know that prices are governed by the demand, and the demand by the capacity to buy. The world uses twice as much cotton, twice as much wool, twice as many shoes, &c., as it did half a century ago. Why? Not because cotton goods, woollen goods and leather covering for the feet are more necessary now than they were half a century ago, but because the invention of machinery has made it possible to produce these things at a cost which bears no comparison with the cost of half a century ago, thus enabling a greater number of people to buy them, thus greatly increasing the demand. If prices had remained the same, and the capacity to buy had increased in proportion to the reduction in cost, the demand would have increased as much, perhaps, as it has in consequence of the reduced cost, which is simply another way of increasing the capacity to buy. In other words, there is as much relation between prices and the volume of money in circulation—not in the vaults, but in actual circulation—as there is between the volume of production and prices, and even more.

The man who receives a large income spends money more freely, even in proportion to his income, than the man whose income is small, because he earns his money easily, he does not set the same value on it, and does not look forward to the day when he may be compelled to put a higher value upon it. The mechanic who earns three or four dollars a day spends money more freely than the laborer who can earn only a dollar a day and can indulge in comforts that a dollar a day wouldn't touch. The farmer who gets a dollar a bushel for his wheat will spend more money than if he got but fifty cents, not simply because he gets more for his wheat, but because getting more he sets less value upon it and parts with it more freely; and so will the planter who gets ten cents a pound for his cotton spend more money with the merchant and others than when he gets seven cents for his cotton. Thus, when money becomes abundant people become more liberal to themselves and with others, prices go up even when production increases, and every one is benefitted. The way to keep production down is to keep the capacity to consume up, for as the capacity to consume increases with the capacity to buy, there will be proportionately less surplus, and if the capacity to buy were increased the world over, there would be no danger at all of overproduction, for taking the world as a whole, the number of producers is small compared with the number of consumers.

The greater the volume of money, the less it is valued; the less it is valued the less it is hoarded, and the less it is hoarded, the more it performs the functions of money. The coin hid away in a vault or in a stocking is to all intents and purposes nothing but a pice of metal, which performs no more service than a piece of junk, and is really no part of the currency at all, although it is counted in the financial statistics.

That country is the wisest financier which measures the capacity of its people to use money and having estimated that provides them with a volume of currency commensurate with that capacity, and a currency so constructed that it will not be absorbed by other nations, but will remain with them France is the only nation on the earth that does this, and France, is in consequence the most prosperous, and self dependent nation on the earth. The United States ought to be and would be if the financiers who shape our financial policy had half the foresight and sagacity shown by the men who shaped the financial policies of France. What we need is more money, not less money. There is every danger of having too little—we have too little now—no danger of having too much. When we approach that danger line the good sense of the American people will call a halt.

MINOR MENTION.

The prospective low price of corn the coming winter in the Western States where fuel is scarce and high is leading to the discussion of burning it instead of coal, as has been done in other years when the surplus of corn was large. In some portions of the West, where there is little timber the people depend upon coal imported from other States. In Kansas, for instance, this coal costs from $6 to $9 a ton. When corn is worth 25 or 30 cents a bushel at Chicago, the farm price would be about 12 or 14 cents. Corn is bulky and at a low price will not bear shipping far. It is estimated that corn pound for pound with coal will give out more heat than coal and that a ton of corn at 14 cents a bushel would cost only $4 as compared with from $6 to $9 for coal, in addition to which the farmer has his corn already on the spot while he would be at the labor and expense of hauling his coal from the railroad stations. It looks like doing the wrong thing to burn corn, but if it takes two tons of corn to buy one ton of coal and one ton of corn is equal in heat-giving properties to one ton of coal, and in other respects superior, as a matter of business the thrifty farmer would burn corn. It is said that a prominent operator on the Chicago Board of Trade has offered to supply one of the elevated roads in that city with corn for fuel for its engines, and to forfeit $10,000 if he can't furnish it for less than its supply of coal costs.

* * *

Some time ago a Birmingham, Ala., firm, bidding against the world, secured a contract for iron piping for sewers in the city of Tokio, Japan, and it has just been announced that a firm in Bessemer, Ala., has secured the contract for piping for the city of Honolulu, which will require something over 20,000 tons. The presumption is that this was in competition with the world, too, as it is not likely that so large a contract would have been given out without inviting bids from many manufacturers. Recently a Birmingham firm made a contract with the Carnegie Company at Pittsburg for the delivery of a large amount of pig-iron for steel making purposes, the first Southern iron sold in the North for that purpose. These are but a few instances that might be mentioned going to show that Southern iron manufacturers are successfully competing with rivals at home and abroad, and are making such progress as promises a bright future for the iron industry of this section, which is as yet but in its infancy.

* * *

South Carolina has enjoyed the distinction of being the one State without a divorce case on its records, and it seems determined to maintain that enviable distinction, as shown by the large vote in the convention against recognizing divoree for any cause. With a significant emphasis it sat down on the proposition to indirectly encourage divorce by refusing to recognize the divorce laws of other States, which applies, we suppose, to divorces secured in other States by citizens of South Carolina. This is intended to prevent people who may be dissatisfied with their marital relations from going to and temporarily sojourning in those States and Territories where divorces are granted with "secrecy and dispatch," and then returning free to form other a liances. South Carolina has recently done things that do not add much to her prestige or fame, but in this she has done honor to herself and set an example that might be at least partially followed by those States where the effort seems to have been to make divorces easy instead of difficult.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Everybody would like to see Ireland's condition improved, but so long as its flag is a harp on a green ground professional agitators will be found playing on its love and devotion.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— The State Democracy of New York and the Tammany Democracy have differences that seem to be irreconcilible. Even the astute Senator Hill could not induce the two factions to bury the hatchet at the Syracuse convention. They will, in all probability, carry their fight into the State campaign, and thus lessen the chances of Democratic success. How difficult it is to get a party to hold together when spoils are valued more than principles!—*Savannah News. Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: On last Thursday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, Mr. L. N. Clark was thrown from a runaway road cart, and sustained injuries from which he died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Henry McLurd, of Stanley Creek, died at his home at that place Saturday night after an illness of some weeks. Deceased was 25 years of age. —Union is having a forest fire. About 500 acres of woodland has been on fire since Wednesday last. The woods belonged mostly to Northern capitalists. The fire was thought to have been started by 'possum hunters. The people in the vicinity of the fire spent Sunday giving battle to it.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The has been very severe. Fortunately it came after most crops were made, but it came early enough to much damage. Corn was cut short on account of it, although there will be an unusually large crop; cotton is short. The warm, dry weather has cracked it nearly all open and after the first picking little will be left. The late hay crop, too, is cut short and the pea crop is almost entirely done for. Much timber, too, is dying.

Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: On the 16th and 17th days of August a good, soaking rain visited this section. Since then we have not had so much as a sprinkle. Many wells are drying up, and the crop report will say that the failure of wells to furnish water is general. The streams in this section are below the low water mark. —— Capt. S. B. Timberlake, the veneral conductor of the Seaboard Air Line, who has seen forty-two years service in the employ of the company, will sever his connection with the road after to-day. Capt. Timberlake made his last trip this morning.

—Winston *Sentinel*: A. I. Marsh, a farmer of Bryan township, Surry county, while driving a pair of young mules Thursday night, was thrown from the wagon on his head, receiving injuries from which he died Friday. Rev. A. L. Crawford, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Taylorsville, dropped dead Sunday morning. He had been complaining a little the past week, but was up after breakfast Sunday morning. He went out to the well and got a bucket of water, and did several other turns about the house. He was sitting up in the room with his wife and daughter, Mrs. Irwin, and arose to get something from the mantel, when he fell over on the hearth with his head in the fire place, dying instantly. Rev. Mr. Crawford was something more than 70 years of age and formerly lived at Chester, S. C., and Lexington, N. C.

TWINKLINGS

— The Best of Reasons.—Do you remember, Julian, why they shot poor Saint Sebastian full of arrows?

'Cause they hadn't any gun.—*Life.*

— Bought and Sold.—"It is said that Mrs. De Riche bought her husband." "Yes, I heard that De Riche had been sold."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— There goes Van Doodle over there. Did you hear that he tried to blow out his brains when the heiress refused him?

No; did he succeed?

They don't know.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Delays Are Dangerous.—"Don't you think you would better make him wait a year."

"Dear me, no! Why, at the end of the year I might not want to marry him."—*Life.*

— Mrs. Nurich—"You can't think, brother Caleb, what an expense it's been to us, learning Amelia to play the pianer."

Brother Caleb (dolefully)—"It can't compare with what I had to pay out when George was learning to play the races. And he didn't learn much, either."—*Judge.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me. June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th change.

ODD RUSSIAN CUSTOMS.

Some of the Queer Ways of Catching Thieves In the Rural Districts.

There is but little demand for detectives in some parts of Russia. Not that the citizens in those parts are specially noted for the observance of the cardinal commandments. The Russian peasant has many excellent characteristics. He is muscular, hardened, courageous, willing to obey; he can stand all the hardships of climate and labor and the greatest deprivations; he is also naturally kind hearted, hospitable and readily contented with the coarsest food and the plainest log hut.

But there is also a dark side to his character. He will indulge from time to time in short sprees, when he exhibits uncontrollable levity, sensuality and an insatiable thirst for spirituous liquors. And these moral defects are crowned with the deepest ignorance and superstition.

In some of the rural districts the latter forms part of the life of the nushik. He will give greater credence to the divinations of the charlatan and the ridiculous traditions of his locality than to sensible deliberation or the results of experience.

In his farm labors of seedtime and harvest, of plowing and hay cutting and other tasks, he is not ruled by the nature of the soil or climatic conditions, but follows certain days of his church calendar. He never commences an important job on an unlucky day, and there are a great many unlucky days in the Russian almanacs.

The belief in sorcerers and witches is still in full bloom there. In casualties or sickness with man or beast the Russian farmer knows but one oracle—the wise old nushik of the town, who is accredited with supernatural gifts. He ascribes even to himself and his family a certain magic power acquired by a strict observance of ancient customs and ceremonies.

Most original are the means he employs to catch a thief suspected of belonging to the family circle. If anything has been stolen which conveys the thought of a masculine thief, he locks all the male members of his household—relatives and hired help—in a dark room. A hen is ducked in a tub of black soot, turned loose in the dark room, and the door is kept locked for a quarter of an hour or more.

The farmers believe positively that the hen will take refuge with the innocent, but will avoid the guilty ones. Suddenly the old farmer enters with a large torch, and woe to the unfortunate individual whose pantaloons are not besmeared with soot. He is undoubtedly the thief, and if he cannot restore the stolen property he will be compelled to refund its value.

In other cases the loser of articles of clothing or jewelry balances a flour sieve on his index finger, and while doing so he pronounces the names of his acquaintances. If the sieve threatens to fall at the pronunciation of any name, its owner is pronounced the culprit.

Still another method is employed for the apprehension of thieves. A bowl is filled to the brim with water. The names of the members of the family and acquaintances are written on small slips of paper. These are rolled up and thrown on the water's surface. The paper bits that remain within the bowl contain the names of the innocent. If one or more fall out, they contain the names of the thieves, or at least of those having a guilty knowledge of the theft.—Exchange.

THE KODAK CAN LIE.

For Instance, It Can Transform a Small Fish Into a Big One.

The amateur photographer who is also an angler is well aware that his camera will back him up when boasting of his piscatorial prowess. One photo I saw represented a huge fish, the length of which appeared to equal that of a 2 foot rule, which was also shown. In reality the "take" was a little dace, or carp, and while being photographed it had been held very close to the lens. The rule, of course, was taken some distance away.

One of my authorities was once engaged by both sides in a law case. A company, which I will call the City Lands Improvement company, wanted to abolish a certain court leading from Lombard street to King William street and were willing to establish in its stead a passage through one of their own buildings. The company's plea was that the court was a dingy, not to say dirty, one, and, furthermore, that it was haunted by loafers of questionable character. Counsel for the other side, representing merchants having offices in the court, stoutly maintained that the passage was well lighted and eminently respectable. Photographs were handed in from both sides. The first photo showed a narrow, disreputable looking alley, strewn with rubbish and fallen hoarding. The other picture, however, showed the court in dispute to be a fairly broad, well lighted city thoroughfare, frequented by merchants of thriving appearance. These photographs were taken for the house of lords committee, but the matter was amicably settled.

Here is another case: The Shuttle Machine company vacated their premises in Cheapside, and another sewing machine dealer moved in. In order to trade upon the established reputation of the company the second tenant left the old name on the windows and over the door, but added the word "late" in very minute characters for his own protection. The Shuttle company waxed wroth, brought an action and engaged a photographer to take a view of the offending shop front from a tailor's window opposite. When this photograph was produced in court, it was handed to the presiding judge with a powerful glass, whereupon his lordship was able to perceive that what appeared to the eye to be a mere ornamental dash was in reality the protecting word "late." The photographer himself, by the way, was not aware of this. The aggrieved sewing machine company secured an injunction.—Strand Magazine.

The Charm In Scotch.

I wonder if persons who can write Scotch are sufficiently aware of the great literary advantage they have over writers who are not born to that ability. It is no credit to them that they can do it. It is a gift to nature dropped in their lap. I never heard of any one who learned by artificial means to write Scotch. Scotch writers do it, and no one else. It has long been obvious that the proportion of good writers to the whole Scotch population was exceedingly large, but I do not remember that it has ever been pointed out how much easier it is for a Scotchman to be a good writer than another because of his innate command of the Scotch tongue.

There are such delightful words in that language; words that sing on the printed page wherever their employer happens to drop them in; words that rustle; words that skirl, and words that clash and thump.—Scribner's.

A WAX FIGURE MILL.

THE PLACE WHERE IMITATIONS OF THE HUMAN FORM ARE MADE.

Fashioned In Clay From Living Models. Figures Used For Displaying Articles of Wearing Apparel—The Beautiful Fencer Needed $6 Worth of Repairs.

"Come down here, Sweet Marie, and let me unlace you." A customer in one of the Sixth avenue shops was startled by the above remark, and turning saw one of the clerks removing a dainty black corset from the wax bust that stands all day in the shop window looking out at the passengers on the elevated road.

The clerk explained that she and the other girls in that department had given names to each of those waxen figures. "They seem almost alive to us," said she.

Most of the wax figures used for this purpose are no longer imported, but are made in this city. The manufacturer has his workrooms in Canal street.

A reporter who visited the place at first fancied he had entered the dressing room of some living pictures. Directly opposite the door sat a figure clothed only in a suit of woven underwear and a pair of high heeled slippers. In a far corner sat another figure clad in black tights. There were several other figures in wax standing about the room, but the long lashes never quivered over the bright eyes, nor did the smiling lips relax, nor the pink flush on the cheeks deepen at the coming of a stranger in their midst.

The proprietor gave an interesting account of how a wax figure is born into the world, be it an Indian warrior or a society belle wearing a riding habit and seated on a horse's back. He has made over 800 wax models in eight years. He says that a beautiful arm is about the most difficult thing to find in a model. There was a dimpled wax one, with a tiny, flowerlike hand, fastened to one of the ladies in tights. It was not molded from the cast of a professional model's arm, but from that of a girl who worked up stairs. When she found she had an arm that could earn more money from being beautiful than it could by its skill in work, she went away to become a professional model as to arms. But this artist in wax has six models of the perfect arm, so it isn't likely that his waxen women will ever be "Venus de Milos."

In making a wax figure the pose of the living model is first arranged. Then a clay model is made from the living one. Over the clay model is formed the plaster cast. When this is hard, the melted wax, which has previously been colored the desired flesh tint, is poured in and left to harden to a certain thickness. Then the superfluous wax, which has not yet cooled, is poured out, and the proper thickness is given to the plaster cast shaped like the living model.

The hair is put on one hair at a time, and with due regard to the way it should grow. This work is done by five young women. The delicate work of melting the wax out of the eye sockets and from between the lips, tinting the lips and cheeks and fastening in the eyes and teeth is left for the artist. The eyes used are much like those in a wax doll, but the teeth are as natural as the dentist's skill can make them.

When a figure is ordered to advertise a corset, the model must lace herself in one of the corsets to be advertised as tightly as women pictured in a fashion paper. It is therefore necessary that the model shall be built on different lines from those who usually pose for painters. The price of a life size figure is from $100 to $200. For a bust the price is $40. Repairs cost $6 or $7 a year, for, unlike real flesh and blood beauties who thrive on admiration, these big wax dolls become worn and faded from being exhibited. At such times they are sent back to the artist in a box to be freshened up.

One of these great boxes stood in the corner of the workroom the other day. Inside was a beautiful figure in fencing costume. Her head was thrown back, her arched foot was thrown forward and her lovely arms held in proper position for a bout with the foils. The artist will mend the broken finger, fix the hair, touch up the flesh tints, arrange the costume and give the figure a lifelike poise. Then she will be put in the box and sent to her owner, with a bill for $6.

If you ask the artist where he found the model for his cherubs, he will only smile and say, "I never give the names of my models," but it would be a fair guess to conclude that his favorite model for that bit of dimpled work is his own child.—New York World.

Worth's Predecessor.

Worth was not Europe's first distinguished man milliner, as has been supposed. In the reign of Louis XV a Bavarian named Rohmberg became the fashion in Paris as a maker of ladies' habits. He gained the reputation of being skillful in hiding little deformities in the figure, and his vogue was immense. When he died, at the untimely age of 40, he left a fortune of $250,000, a vast sum for a tradesman to accumulate in those days. In the first empire Leroy dressed all the princesses of the imperial court.

Seeing Double.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of a foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes, and the former looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter finger be regarded, two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed mounting guard, one on either side.

Denmark was at first Danmark, or the mark or limit set by Dan, a Scandinavian chief who claimed jurisdiction over its territories.

Over 70 lamps have been found ranged around the walls of one Etruscan tomb.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

When

You fry fish or oysters in Cottolene they will not be greasy. Always have the skillet or frying pan cold when the Cottolene is put in. Remember that Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn.

Cottolene

when rightly used, never imparts to the food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any shortening purpose, but ⅔ the quantity that was formerly used of lard, is necessary if Cottolene

is used

Look for the Cottolene trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

The Kangaroo.

As showing the force of maternal love among the lower animals there are few more pathetic incidents than the following, which comes from Australia:

During a severe drought the owner of a country station was sitting one evening on the balcony outside his house when he was surprised to notice a kangaroo lingering about, alternately approaching and retiring from the house, as though half in doubt and fear what to do. At length she approached the water pails, and taking a young one from her pouch held it to the water to drink.

While her baby was satisfying its thirst the mother was quivering all over with excitement, for she was but a few feet away from the balcony, where one of her great foes was sitting, watching her. The little one having finished drinking, it was replaced in the pouch, and the old kangaroo started off at a rapid pace.

When the natural timidity of the kangaroo is taken into account, it will be recognized what astonishing bravery this affectionate mother betrayed.—Woman's Journal.

His Trade.

Warden—We like to put prisoners to work at what they are used to. What is your specialty?

Prisoner—I am the champion sprinter of the world. If you give me a fair show on an open road, I'll do a mile in time that'll make the eyes jump out of your head.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Pea bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	55	@	52½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	50
EGGS—₩ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	29 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6½
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lb—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	9½	@	9¾
North Carolina	8½	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 50	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	19	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	12 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Liabon		@	
American		@	55
50 lbs ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 50
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Extra C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	3
North Carolina	1 00	@	
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18	@	
Clear of burr	14½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 2

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 28½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed quiet on a basis of 8½c for Middling.

Ordinary	6¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Low Middling	8 3-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good Middling	8 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,558 bales
Spirits Turpentine	71 casks
Rosin	337 bbls
Tar	203 bbls
Crude Turpentine	45 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 2—Evening—Money on call at 1¼@2 per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 486½@487 for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485½@486¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 111¼; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds strong. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 2—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 9¼c; middling 9c.

Cotton futures closed steady; October 6 68, November 8 71, December 8 79, January 8 86, February 8 92, March 8 98; April 9 03, May 9 09, June 9 13. Sales 849,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 500 bales; gross 6,984 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,891 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 800 bales; forwarded 1,546 bales; sales 2,700 bales, sales to spinners 1,200 bales; stock (actual) 149,231 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 29,462 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 891 bales; to France —— bales, to the Continent 4,650 bales; stock 511,237.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 146,769 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,276 bales; to France 6,414 bales; to the Continent 26,506 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 445,376 bales; exports to Great Britain 75,753 bales; exports to France 7,191 bales; exports to the Continent 45,118 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2,—Evening.—Flour was quiet and held steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 85@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $4 00@4 10; do patents $4 20@4 45. Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 10@3 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market stronger and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68c; afloat 68¼c; options were moderately active and declined, rallied, closing steady at 1c over yesterday; No. 2 red March closing at 71¼c; May 71¾c; October 66c; December 68c. Corn—spots quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37¼c; afloat 38¼c; options were quiet and declined early, rallied and closed at an advance of ⅛@¼c over yesterday; October 37c; November 37c; December 35c; May 35½c. Oats—spots quiet; mixed easier; options dull and unchanged to ¼c up; October 28¼c; December 24c; May 25¼c; No 2 white October 28c; November 25¼c; spot prices—No. 2, 23¼c; No. 3 white 25¾; mixed western 24c. Hay in fair demand and firm; spring 67½@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@23c; pulled 15@34c; Texas ——. Beef was quiet and firm; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef quiet, firm; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats slow and firm; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 7c; shoulders 6c; hams 9@9¼c. Lard easy, quiet; Western steam closed at $6 23½; city $6 00@6 05; October $6 30, nominal; refined easy; Continent $6 65; South America $6 90; comp

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Sting,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles,
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as knife is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE FAIRY FIDDLER.

'Tis I go fiddling, fiddling
By weedy ways forlorn
I make the blackbird's music
Ere in his breast 'tis born.
The sleeping larks I waken
'Twixt the midnight and the morn.

No man alive has seen me,
But women hear me play,
Sometimes at door or window,
Fiddling the souls away,
The child's soul and the colleen's
Out of the covering clay.
—Nora Hopper.

AN UNSIGNED WILL.

The doctor opened the creaking wooden gate. It was half past 9 on a clear frosty winter night, and he was five miles from home, and cold and hungry.

"How is she?" he said to the gaunt, grim old woman who opened the door.

"I don't know. Better see yourself. I'm no doctor," was the rough reply.

The room was low and mean, but the woman who lay on the bed struggling with death had a coquettish air that clashed with her age. Perhaps it came from the real lace on her nightcap, perhaps from the valenciennes that encircled her shriveled brown throat, or maybe the golden fringe, which, too young for the shrunken face, gave it to her.

"Amaryllis," said the surly woman, "here's the doctor."

The humble country practitioner stepped forward, and even in the dim lamplight could be seen the flannel cuffs, hiatus of gray stocking between old trousers and clumsy boots, frayed linen twofold collar, silver watch chain and greasy, ready made tie that betrayed the small local practice.

"Amaryllis, wake up, wake up. Doctor's here. God knows you've called enough for him."

The woman on the bed, whose name seemed a jest, opened her heavy, vague eyes, coughed faintly and groaned.

"Is it Dr. Watson, Janet?" she asked.

"Of course! There's none other for miles," was the testy reply.

Dr. Watson went through the orthodox farce of feeling pulse and taking temperature, but saw at a glance that she was at the last whirl in her dance of death.

"Has she made her will?" he asked softly.

However, Amaryllis caught the words, and in a cracked scream of excitement said:

"That's it. That's it, doctor. I want to make a will. I can't die easy. Janet, get him pen and ink."

"It's nonsense, doctor," said Janet. "Let her die in peace. She need make no will—she's no kith nor kin but me, her sister."

"Put the pillow under my head, both pillows," called the patient. "I'm choking! Yes, that's it. Now, doctor, for God's mercy do what I ask—Janet will let me—or I can't die easy."

Janet's face grew black with anger.

"She's not fit to make a will, and, I'm all she has in the world," said she.

"Listen, listen, doctor! I'm in my mind; I can't die easy. It's short enough—£3,000 and the cottage to Janet, the rest to Charles Harford, now on the training ship, the Monarch."

The doctor took out a stylographic pen and picked up from the fender an old letter, on only one side of which there was writing.

"Stop, stop!" said Janet. "She's mad. There's no such person. Ask her who he is."

"God forgive me," groaned Amaryllis. "I'll die happier if some one knows. I've been a wicked woman."

The doctor sprinkled some eau de cologne on her head from a curious old silver bottle that stood on a chair by the bedside and gave her something to drink out of a medicine bottle. Then with desperate energy the old woman told her story, despite the efforts of death to check her speech.

"Father and mother were cruel, good people, and I was a blithe young woman that hated church and psalms and dull Sunday books, so when he came, Frank Harford, the handsome sailor, he had my heart for the asking. They would none of his addresses, for he wasn't a God fearing man, they said, so off we went with no blessing from parson, but a curse from father. It lasted for ten years well enough. I had a little house not in cold Norfolk, but here in this village, and he passed as my brother when on land, for he was most while at sea. However, the time came. I was older than he by some years and fretted for his absence—yes, and drank a bit—so he grew tired, but didn't break with me, was afraid to, I think—God knows why. Then her face caught him—Mary's, the coast guardsman's daughter. He kept it from me, but the village gossiped. He meant to marry her and cast me off. How I hated her, poor thing! I knew him well enough, handsome devil! He'd have married her because he thought no other way would do, and I vowed he should not marry her nor any but me, and me he wouldn't. I asked her to the house, and he courted her before my face and thought me a blind fool.

"One night, his birthday, I had her to supper and got down from London some champagne. She was to stay the night, home was so far off and the weather rough. The little fool, the little ignorant fool, believed that the champagne—never before seen in our village—was only fine cider and drank her share, and he was boisterous at the jest. Then I went out on a pretext, saying I'd be back in an hour. The next day she ran away with him. Confound her! I never saw him again."

At this point Amaryllis seemed to break down, but after dozing for a few minutes she continued in a faint voice:

"He left her soon enough and went to sea, leaving her and the baby to shift as they might. Me he dropped after that night. We'd a fearful quarrel, for he guessed that I'd schemed it all. Five years later he wrote, said he had 'found God' and married a rich woman and wanted to make amends. He'd always kept me well enough, for his father left him £3,000 and this cottage—he'd settled it on me. He sent me £500 for her and her child and begged me to look after them. I did sure enough, for I still hated her. I found she was in London, so I sent her just enough to keep her going, for I wanted her to live the cruel life, which, as I expected, she had come to lead. Year by year he sent me money, till last year, when a letter came to say he was dead. I kept nearly all of the money, and when, two years ago, she died, I sent no more, but I had the child watched, and he's 'Charles' Harford' on the Monarch. And, doctor, since I've been ill and seen the parson I feel I can't die without doing right, so make the will, for love o' God!"

The doctor began to write.

"Stop," said Janet, who during the tale had walked up and down like a wild beast. "It's all madness; she's delirious."

The dying woman heard her words.

"In the box under the bed you'll find all Frank's letters. They'll prove the story."

In a few minutes Dr. Watson had finished the short will and read it to Amaryllis. Janet sat grimly on the black horsehair sofa and did not offer to raise her sister to sign.

"Come, Miss Webster," he said impatiently, "one mustn't lose time."

She did not move.

"What about witnesses?" she asked.

"I'll be one," he answered, "you"—

"Not me," she replied hastily, "that would make my legacy bad—I know that. Father was a lawyer."

The doctor knew this was true and was at once vexed and perplexed.

"To cease her"— he said.

"It's no use," she broke in, "I'll not. Will she last three parts of an hour? I can get to Mr. Trelois, our nearest neighbor, in the time, and bring him."

Dr. Watson looked at his patient.

"Yes, perhaps an hour, but be quick."

Janet put on an old black hat that looked like a bonnet flattened for country wear and a rough shawl of sham Shetland fleece, opened the door, letting in more of the cold air than was necessary, and went out, slamming it heavily.

The doctor sat down by the bedside, then recollected he was hungry, and as Amaryllis did not answer his request rummaged in an unlocked cupboard and found some bread and cheese, which he ate ravenously, moistening it with some brandy that he found in a bottle by the bedside, despite his strict orders against alcohol in any form. He made up the fire and sat in front of it, longing to smoke, till its genial warmth crept gently through him and sleep overcame the poor man, who had walked five and twenty miles that day on his ill paid rounds. The noise of the opening of the door awoke him, and, conscience stricken, he hastened to the bed. Amaryllis was still alive, but on the very limits of the borderland. There was still time. He turned to Janet.

"There's just life," he said. "Bring him in quickly."

"He's not with me," she replied stolidly. "He was out."

Dr. Watson looked at his watch.

"It's two hours since you started, what"—

Janet gave a dreary smile.

"They expected him every minute. I waited. He was too drunk when he came in."

A bright idea came into the doctor's mind.

"Sign as witness," he said. "If the legacy is bad, it does not matter. You'll get it just the same as next of kin."

"Do you think I didn't know that?" replied Janet, with a hoarse laugh.

"Then you've never been to Mr. Trelois?" shouted the doctor. "You"—

"I'm not such a fool," she answered grimly. "But, oh, it was cold in the garden!"

As she spoke she came close to the fire, which glowed impartially on her rugged, dingy face.

"D——!" said the doctor passionately. "I'll go myself. It may not be too late."

He started up, and his chair fell. Amaryllis opened her empty eyes, then a look of intelligence came into her ashen face. The doctor had nearly reached the door, when in a tone half whisper, half shriek, she called out:

"Doctor, don't leave me before it's made!"

He turned, saw her sitting up, but as he moved toward her she fell back, and the nightcap came off, showing the scanty gray hair to which the golden fringe was fastened.

"Too late," said the doctor, feeling for the beating of the heart. "Too late; you"—

"I'm an honest woman," answered Janet, "and I've no sympathy with other people's by blows."—Exchange.

The Portland Vase.

Glassmakers at an early day, even before the Christian era, arrived at so great a degree of skill and proficiency as to more than rival anything within the range of modern art. Among the antiques which have been preserved the Portland vase holds first place. For more than two centuries it was the principal ornament of the Barberini palace. Pellat, in his work on the incrustation of glass, says of the Portland vase: "It was found about the middle of the sixteenth century, inclosed in a marble sarcophagus, within a sepulchral chamber, under the Monte del Garno, 2¼ miles from Rome, in the road to Frascati. It is ornamented with white opaque figures in bas-relief upon a dark transparent ground. The subject has not heretofore received a satisfactory elucidation, but the design, and more specially the execution, are admirable. The whole of the blue ground, or at least the part below the handles, must have originally been covered with white enamel, out of which the figures have been sculptured in the style of a cameo, with most astonishing skill and labor."

The Duchess of Portland became the purchaser of the celebrated vase which bears her name, at a price of nearly $10,000. Wedgewood was permitted to take a mold from the vase, and he disposed of many copies, in his rich china, at a price of $250 each.—Boston Herald.

KILLED BY THEIR ARMOR.

It Weighed Too Much For the Stoutest Russian Soldiers.

One of the interesting features of the late czar's funeral was, as usual, the two men clad in mediæval armor, one on horseback and the other on foot.

The mounted knight had his visor open, and his armor was of burnished gold, which glittered in the sun. He symbolized life.

The other was on foot. His armor was coal black steel. His visor was closed, and in his hand he bore a drawn two handed sword, the blade of which was shrouded in crape. He symbolized death.

The weight of these two suits of armor is so great that, notwithstanding the most gigantic men of the imperial guard being selected to don them, the one on foot who officiated at the obsequies of Emperor Nicholas I fell dead from exhaustion on reaching the church of SS. Peter and Paul, where the imperial mausoleum is situated. While at the funeral of Alexander II the black knight fainted during the march from the Winter palace to the place of interment and was carried to the hospital, where he died the same night.

A similar fate overtook the black knight at the recent czar's funeral. It was observed that he could scarcely drag himself along during the latter part of the procession through the capital, and on reaching the fortress he sank unconscious to the ground and has since died.—New York Advertiser.

The Tallahassee Madstone.

The most famous southern madstone belongs in the family of ex-Governor Walker of Tallahassee, Fla. The stone was presented to the governor several years ago by the person who took it from the stomach of a deer. The valuable little concretion is oblong in shape, about 1½ inches in length and of a bluish gray color. One end tapers to a blunt point; the other is flattened and has an aperture through which the spongy, porous interior may be plainly seen. When in use, the opening is applied directly over the wound, and the pithy substance which forms the interior of the stone is supposed to "suck out" and absorb the poisonous venom, whether injected by a deadly serpent or a rabid dog. Persons who have seen the stone applied declare that it adhered firmly to the wound as long as there was a particle of venom in the system.—St. Louis Republic.

Alpaca For Traveling Gowns.

Silk alpaca is a fabric much in favor at present. It bears but little resemblance to the material known by that name some years ago. This season alpaca is shown in all the new colors and in a variety of charming patterns. It is a pliable material, graceful and serviceable and one especially suited for a traveling gown. It sheds the dust and scorns wrinkles.—New York News.

OF A LIKENESS KEPT IN A BOOK.

Let thy likeness be
In the book most opened,
Thus with all dear thoughts
Making itself common.
Dearest face to me
Of all the dear dead faces,
The spiritual graces
Of men and minds that were,
Of faces bright and sparkling
That still must somewhere shine,
Even as here thou shinest
In this face of mine.
—Edwin R. Champlin in New York Sun.

JUSTICE IN MONACO.

I wish I had leisure to speak at length of this astonishing state, smaller than a French village, but where one finds an absolute sovereign, bishops, an army of Jesuits and divinity students more numerous than that of the prince, an artillery the ordnance of which is almost rifled, an etiquette more elaborate than that of the late Louis XIV, principles of government more despotic than those of William of Prussia, and, in addition to all this, a magnificent toleration for the vices of humanity.

On the other hand, let us salute this virtuous peacefully disposed king, who, fearing neither invasions nor revolutions, rules tranquilly over his happy little people in the midst of a court ceremonial, in which is preserved intact the tradition of four reverences, 26 hand kissings and all the forms observed in a bygone era in the presence of great rulers.

This monarch, above everything, is neither bloodthirsty nor revengeful, and when he banishes—for he does banish—the sentence is carried out with infinite tact.

Is it necessary to produce proofs of this?

A pigheaded gambler, after a day of bad luck, insulted the sovereign. He was expelled from the country by royal decree.

For a month he roamed around the forbidden paradise, fearing the flaming sword of the archangel in the shape of a gendarme's saber. Finally he one day plucked up courage, crossed the frontier, gained in 80 seconds the heart of the country and entered the Casino. But suddenly an official stopped him.

"Were you not banished, monsieur?"

"Certainly I was, but I am going back by the next train."

"Oh, in that case it is all right. You can enter, monsieur."

And every week he returned, and on each occasion the same official put to him the same question, which he answered in the same fashion.

But a few years ago a serious and entirely novel case arose in the principality.

A murder had been committed.

A man, a native of Monaco, not one of the transient strangers of whom one meets legions, but a married man, in a moment of passion had killed his wife.

He had killed her without reason, without any extenuating circumstances. This opinion was unanimous throughout the whole principality.

The supreme court met to judge this exceptional case, for never before had murder been committed, and the wretch was condemned to death.

The outraged sovereign signed the death warrant.

It only remained to execute the criminal. But here a difficulty presented itself. The country possessed neither executioner nor guillotine.

What was to be done? On the advice of the foreign minister, the prince entered into negotiations with the French government to obtain the loan of a remover of heads and his apparatus.

Long deliberations in the ministerial office at Paris. Finally they replied and forwarded a minute of expenses for moving the guillotine and for the services of the expert. The total was 16,000 francs.

His majesty of Monaco thought that the affair was going to cost him pretty dear; the murderer assuredly was not worth so much money. Sixteen thousand francs for the neck of a rascal! The devil!

He then preferred the same request to the Italian government. A king, a brother in royalty, would doubtless not prove such a hard bargainer as a republic.

The Italian government sent a minute of expenses which amounted to 12,000 francs.

Twelve thousand francs! Why, it would be necessary to impose a new tax, a tax of 2 francs a head on the inhabitants. That would be enough to stir up unknown troubles in the state.

He contemplated decapitating the ruffian by an ordinary soldier. But the general, on being consulted, was doubtful whether any of his men had had sufficient sword practice to acquit themselves satisfactorily of a task demanding great experience in handling the weapon.

So the prince again convened the supreme court and submitted to them this embarrassing position of affairs.

The court sat a long time without discovering any practical solution. At last the president suggested commuting the death sentence into one of imprisonment for life, and the suggestion was adopted.

But they had no prison. It was necessary to improvise one. A jailer was also commissioned who took charge of the prisoner.

For six months everything went well. The convict slept all day on a mattress in his hut, and his guard did the same on a chair just inside the door facing the passersby.

But the prince is economical—it is his least fault—and requires the details of the smallest expenditures incurred throughout his dominions. Among these were placed before him the items of the disbursements relating to the creation of a new office, the maintenance of the prison, prisoner and jailer. The outlay on the last was a heavy drain on the royal purse.

His face lengthened visibly, and when he considered it might last forever, for the condemned man was still young, he

Old John Brown.

An eyewitness of the execution of old John Brown who commanded the troops drawn up around the gallows told me that Brown was as intelligent and genial a man as ever he talked with so long as the subject of slavery was not mentioned. But if that was broached he became instantly transformed into almost a raving maniac. When brought out for execution, he looked all around at the beautiful valley of the Shenandoah with the Blue Ridge in the distance and said, "This is indeed a beautiful country, and I do not wonder that you people love it so." As for the story of Brown's kissing the negro child on his way to the gallows, my informant said it was pure fiction, and that no such thing occurred.—Washington Post.

A Judge of Shoes.

Stranger—If I order shoes of you, are you sure you can make me a good fit?

Cobbler—A good fit? Just you ask Mr. Richman. He always comes to me and gets his shoes made to measure.

"Who is Mr. Richman?"

"He is the owner of that big shoe factory down town."—New York Weekly.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Is the man that makes a success. We have been the chief engineers of our Racket Store for eight years; have reared it from a small shop to a large wholesale and retail store, doing more business for the cash than any other store in the city. Our store looks like a genuine New York store and run on the same principles.

We are making special efforts to sell Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Potiers and Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Shades. We have closed a contract and agency with one of the largest mills and factories in New York to handle their cargets direct between them and the consumer. We have 150 different samples in Moquets, Velvets, Boddy Brussels, Ingrain Tapestries of all kinds. We will sell you a Carpet and measure the room and have it made to fit free of charge for making. Come and see these samples and learn the prices and take a look at our Carpets of all kinds. We have a large stock on hand. Fine Rrussels at 48 and 65c; in Moquets at 80c and $1; Hemp at 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. Rugs of all sizes and kinds. Cloaks and Wraps. Nice Capes from 50 each, up to $25.00; nice Beaver goods at $3.50 up. Cloaks from $1.00 up to 12.50 each. Also a big stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Childrens' school dress. Ladies' silk waists at 85c each. Mens' suits from $3 50 up.

Come to see us at 113 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 22 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 473 65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Sept. 21 1895. till oct 12
sep 22

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 DAW tf

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The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

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ap 27 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

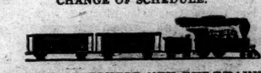
By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasuer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable October 1st, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Treasurer.

sept 25 6t

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.

sep 17 tf.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 30
10 34	Lv...Jacksonville.....Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 32	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	3 26
12 05	Ar...Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

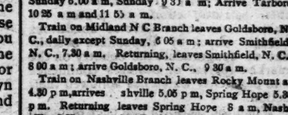
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 5.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 50 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 29, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.53 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.45 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m. 9.30 A M

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.43 p m, Boston 3.30 p m. 7.00 P M

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m. 3.30 P M

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.08 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.19 p m. 5.45 P M

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 5.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m. 10.00 A M

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m. 11.50 a m

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 0 0 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 0 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.41 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 6 55 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m; arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m. Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.33 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.05 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.55 a m, Rowland 5.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †9 05 a m, arrives Sumter †5 20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 40 p m. Leave Sumter 4 10 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 6 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 03 a m, arrives Sum

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Manchester Markets—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 2.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: The advance in the price of cotton has resulted in a general raising of quotations above those current on Friday. Where full rates are strictly adhered to, the transactions are extremely limited, such rates being paid only to fill urgent orders. The feeling is widespread that the present situation in the cotton market is dangerous and that the advance has been so rapid that a sudden reaction is imminent. The demand for India is generally unsatisfactory, but there have been occasional transactions, and especially in favorite cloths, or where sellers are willing to accept relatively low figures. The India and other foreign markets declining to follow the advance threatens a stoppage of the looms which have already begun. Yarns are firm at full rates, and buyers are rarely able to pay the prices demanded by spinners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose six to eight points, receded and declined seven to ten points, regained this and advanced two to four points, then declined three to four points and closed steady, with sales of 349,300 bales. Liverpool declined 1/16d. on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures opened five and a half to six points lower, recovered three and a half points of this then reacted three points and closed irregular and unsettled and three and a half points decline for the day. Manchester was steady for yarns, cloths very little doing. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 5 000 to 6,000 bales, against 5,331 bales last Thursday, 10,988 bales last year and 6,457 in 1893.

Spot cotton here was easy at 1-16c decline, 1,200 bales were sold for spinning and 1 500 were delivered on contract. The port receipts were 29,462, against 19,684 a week ago and 23,754 a year ago; thus far this week 146,769, against 98,921 bales last week. The port exports were 1,891 to Great Britain and 4,460 to the Continent. Augusta received 1,404, against 1,637 this day last week and 1,771 last year; Houston 11,127, against 6,603 last week and 10,020 last year. Spot cotton declined 1 16c at Galveston and Augusta, and 1/16c at Savannah. Charleston advanced partially 1-16c. Charleston received 2,613, against 2,273 last year; Mobile, 2,986 bales against 677 last year; New Orleans, 6,488 bales against 6,000 last year; Savannah, 9,566 bales against 6,337 last year. Cotton is holding its own in Arkansar. Estimates say that 700,000 bales will be marketed in the State. The corn crop is great and is selling at twenty cents a bushel delivered. Light frosts have fallen but no damage has resulted. New Orleans advanced eight points, but lost this and declined ten points, regained this and advanced one point, lost this and declined five points Actual cotton, it is stated, is being held off the market at the South on speculation. Money is reported to be getting tighter in Texas. For dry goods a fairly liberal demand on the part of local and near-by tradesmen is in progress and many tail end lots are disappearing. Prices generally are just as firm with an upward tendency in staple domestics in conformity with the situation in the primary market. There is no special feature and although there are a large number of small tradesman present in New York the distribution is within a radius of one hundred miles. The mail order demand calls for fairly liberal assortments of woollens and worsteds. The primary market contains a large number of heavy buyers who are bidding a fraction above to prices for large blocks of plain cottons for delivery next year. Their efforts are proving futile as no new business is being contracted at present. The excited condition of the market for raw cotton, it is contended, is wholly responsible for this condition.

To day's features: Orders to buy from Europe caused this market to open active at an advance. A subsequent decline in Liverpool of 3-64d, together with liquidating sales for local and Southern account, caused a sharp decline from the opening prices, after which a recovery of ten points resulted from new buying for local account. The ending, however, was slightly under yesterday's prices on further selling by longs. The receipts at the interior towns and the ports are increasing. The port receipts may exceed 210,000 bales this week, against 248,000 last year. At one time there was a rumor that Neill Bros., of London, had issued a bearish circular, but the New Orleans branch, of the firm denied the report and added that it reiterated its short crop estimate and that the crop had deteriorated since September 25th. Liverpool was a heavy buyer, and New Orleans also bought considerable.

Last night fire started in Brookland, the town just across the Congaree river from Columbia, S. C., which completely destroyed eleven stores and residences, wiping the business portion from the face of the earth.

Secretary Carlisle has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the Reform Club, at Boston, Mass., October 12 next. He will be the principal speaker at the feast.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

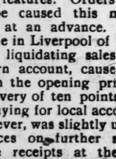
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¾c; receipts 37 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25, receipts 211 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 2.—Spirits turpentine—market inclined to be weak; sales of 100 casks at 25¾c and 50 at 25½c were reported at the opening; the market was quoted firm at 25¼c; at the close it was quiet at 25½c, with sales of 100 casks; receipts 1,184 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; demand good.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION

Oppose Free Coinage of Silver and Purchase of Silver by the Government—Cleveland Administration Endorsed—State Ticket Nominated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 2.—The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention was called to order at 11.30 a. m. to-day by Hon. John W. Corcoran, chairman of the State Committee. The Committee on Credentials reported that there were 1,559 delegates present out of a possible 1,891.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported naming Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Boston, for permanent chairman, and Henry V. Cunningham, of Boston, for permanent secretary. Chester A. Reed, of Dedham, and Hon. James Donovan, of Boston, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Quincy to the platform, where his appearance evoked loud applause. After a brief introduction by Gen. Corcoran Mr. Quincy proceeded to the delivery of his address.

At 12.45 Hon. John Coughlin, of Fall River, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the platform, which was adopted unanimously.

Following is that part of it touching upon national politics:

"The Democrats of Massachusetts, in Convention assembled, again declare their allegiance to the principles of Government formulated by Thomas Jefferson and illustrated by a long line of distinguished successors from Madison to Cleveland. We commend the present administration for its dignified, energetic and patriotic management of our foreign affairs, for the economies and reforms effected in the various branches of Federal service, and for the many improvements in the Civil Services, particularly the recent order affecting the Consular Service.

"We congratulate the manufacturing interests of Massachusetts on the successful operation of the present tariff. While we renew our regret that the full advantages of the bill, as it came from the House were not realized, the placing of important raw materials of manufacture on the free list is already producing beneficial results. We call attention to the marked increase in the exports of our manufactured mode as an index of the enlargement of our foreign commerce, which, under the reduced duties, will furnish a sufficient revenue for the legitimate needs of the Government. Under the operation of the present tariff law, this country will take that place among the greatest manufacturing nations of the world to which it is entitled by virtue of its varied resources, its abundant capital, its inventive genius and its skilled labor. We therefore denounce the efforts of the Republican party to re-open the tariff question for the purpose of restoring the abominations of the McKinley Act.

"We demand the maintainance of the existing gold standard of value, and that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable in gold.

"We oppose the free coinage of silver, and any further purchase of silver bullion on Government account. We reaffirm the demands of our platform of last year that the Government shall not carry on a banking business; that the untaxed notes of State or National banks shall be the only credit currency, and that the Government shall, with the development of a banking system adequate to the demands of trade, retire as rapidly as possible all United States paper money.

"We recommend that the administration formulate and present to the next Congress a measure calculated to secure these results. Pending a return to these sound principles of finance, from which the country has departed under Republican rule, we favor the grant to the Secretary of the Treasury of the power to negotiate short term loans for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and ensuring the parity of all our different forms of currency and an increase in the gold reserve.

"We tender to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle the thanks of the Democratic party of Massachusetts for their patriotic efforts to protect the public credit under adverse conditions brought about by Republican misrule, and we congratulate the country on the marked revival of business confidence and prosperity which has followed their action."

When the platform had been disposed of Hon. John E. Russell, of Leicester, arose amidst enthusiastic applause. He was forced to the platform, where he moved that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The motion prevailed and Mr. Russell placed in nomination the name of Geo. F. Williams. Congressman John F. Fitzgerald seconded the nomination and the Convention ratified it by acclamation.

The committee on the balance of the ticket made the following report, which was unanimously adopted; For Lieutenant Governor, James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield; Secretary of State, Edward J. Flynn, of Boston; Treasurer, Eben S. Stevens, of Sudbury; Auditor, Alfred C. Whitney, of Boston; Attorney General, Henry F. Hurlbut, of Lynn.

At 1.54 p. m., the Convention adjourned.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Active and Higher—A Moderate Advance in Prices of Corn and Oats—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wheat regained some of yesterday's loss to-day. New York was firm and led this market in the advance. Orders from that city to buy, were numerous and of fair size. After prices had been on the mend for a time, reports that private advices from France stated that seeding was delayed by drought, were circulated. Damage to the Argentine crop was also talked. New York wired of thirty loads taken for export at that place, but they were only partly confirmed. Further improvement followed the exploiting of these items, the close being at firm prices. December wheat opened from 60⅝c to 60⅞c, advanced to 63¼c, closing at 63c—1c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛ to 1c. higher.

Business in corn was still sadly in need of a revival. Some improvement of slight importance followed the advance in wheat, but it was purely of a sympathetic character. May corn opened at 29c, advanced to 29½c and closed at 29⅜c bid—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady, closing firm.

Oats managed to struggle through the session without affording buyers or sellers any remarkable advantage. When the up turn in wheat occurred a moderate advance took place, but it was unaccompanied by activity May oats closed ¼@⅜c higher. Cash oats were easy to ¼c lower.

Provisions—What business was transacted in provisions did not amount to anything of importance and indicated no radical change in the situation. It was spasmodic, the intervals being very lengthy ones. The opening was lower on the hog market, which was generally weak. After that the action of the prices was slow and over a narrow range The close was 5c lower for January pork and 2½@5c lower for each January lard and ribs.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

THE FIRST EVER HELD IN AMERICA.

An Imposing Gathering of Catholic Dignitaries in Washington—Address by Cardinal Gibbons—Letter From the Pope.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The first Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic Church held in America began this morning with the celebration of a solemn pontificial high mass at St. Patrick's Church. It was a most impressive occasion and drew an audience that crowded the handsome edifice to the doors. The services were not merely attractive in that they marked the opening of the Congress, but because they brought together nearly every member of the Episcopacy of the Church and also dedicated the new St. Patrick's, which, after a thorough renovation, was opened to-day and presented the most beautiful church interior in Washington.

The Pontificial representative and celebrant of the mass was Monsignor Satolli, the Apostolic delegate, who was assisted by Very Rev. F. Murray, president of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, O. The deacons to the throne were Very Rev. D. M. McKenny, V. G., Jacksonville, Fla., and Very Rev. S. Fox, V. G., Greenbay, Wis. Deacon of the mass, Rev. D. J. McMahon, rector of St. Thomas Church, New York city, with Rev. Prof. Astelli, of St. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., as sub-deacon. The masters of ceremonies are Rev. J. F. McGee, of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., and Rev. G. Dougherty, of St. Augustine's Church, Washington.

The first session of the Congress began this afternoon in the assembly room of the McMahon Hall, the new building of the Catholic University dedicated yesterday. About two hundred members of the Eucharistic League were present. Bishop Maes, the director of the League, presided, and presented Cardinal Gibbons, who led in prayer and afterward made a short address in which he referred to a conversation he had with Pope Leo about the Congress. Referring to the Pope, he said:

"His face seemed to beam with joy and gladness when I requested him to give us a letter for this auspicious occasion." The Cardinal repeated the substance of the remarks made by the Pontiff, who commended the Eucharistic League in the strongest language, and spoke of the benefits to be derived from its worship and reception into the being, and in this connection he referred to the Saviour as the source of every blessing, the fountain of every grace, and said that people should never despair while they had Christ to pray to. "And surely, my dear brother in Christ," said the Cardinal in conclusion, after speaking of the spiritual benefits conferred by worship of the Eucharist, "our prayers are more than our preachings. God is with us, when praying and when God is with us who can be against us?"

The letter to which the Cardinal referred was then read in Latin and in English. Its text follows:

"Pope Leo XIII.—To Our Beloved Son, James Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal-Priest of the Holy Roman Church of the Title of Saint Marys beyond the Tiber, Archbishop of Baltimore.

"Our Beloved Son:—Health and Apostolic Benediction. As we are of opinion that all manner of Catholic Congresses should be promoted always by our approval, we are, likewise, resolved to bestow our especial favor upon those which have for their end the glorification of the divine Eucharist. And, indeed, with no slight pleasure we have witnessed the faithful in many of the countries of Europe assembling for their purpose, under the guidance of their bishops; but our consolation was supreme when, two years ago, we saw them gathering from afar in Jerusalem, and we have felt our joy greatly increased by those most abundant fruits of piety which have everywhere accrued to the immense advantages of religion.

"Hence we have learned with exceeding great pleasure that a Eucharistic Congress, with delegates from all the United States of America is to be held in Washington during the month of October. Wherefore, beloved son, we commend your determination, and we earnestly pray God to lend your endeavors to the success for which you long. What we wish you most of all, however, is that your congress and your united prayers may effect the result which, as you know, we have most at heart, that is, that all who differ from us may be brought back to the unity of faith and charity.

"Meanwhile, as a pledge of our fatherly affection, and a harbinger of divine gifts, receive the apostlic benediction which we lovingly grant to your selves and to all who shall take part in the Eucharistic Congress.

"LEO XIII."

BASE BALL.

Exciting Game Between Cleveland and Baltimore for the Temple Cup.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—The most exciting ball game that was ever played on any grounds, was the verdict of men who have followed base ball for years, after the first of the series of contests for the Temple Cup between Cleveland and Baltimore to-day.

For four innings it was a pitcher's battle between Young and McMahon, both men pitching superb ball. Then the batters got to work and the next five innings were replete with hard and scientific hitting and phenominal fielding. When the Baltimore's forged ahead in the eighth the game seemed lost to Cleveland. But Tebeau's men pulled themselves together and tied the score in their half. In the ninth Baltimore again got one run to the good and again the crowd thought the Clevelands were defeated. In the last half of the ninth Tebeau's men greeted McMahon with a fusilade of hits and batted out a victory amidst the enthusiastic shouts of 8,000 people. The features of the game were the batting and fielding of McKean, the timely batting of Blake and the fine work of Jennings at short. Attendance 8,000. Score—Cleveland 5; Baltimore 4.

ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

Black, Democrat, Defeats Watson, Populist.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 2.—The special congressional election in the 10th district, caused by resignation of J. C. Black, Dem., on account of alleged frauds, was held to-day, the two candidates being the same as last year: J. C. Black, Dem., and Thomas R. Watson, Populist.

The election passed off very quietly and resulted in the re election of Black by about 2,000 estimated majority. The new State registration law passed by the last Legislature was enforced with great satisfaction and proved the wisdom of the law.

MRS. Langtry has made a formal demand upon the Union bank of London, for the sum of £40,000 value of jewels she deposited with the bank, which were subsequently given to a stranger upon his presentation of a forged check.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CORBETT - FITZSIMMONS,

MUST FIND ANOTHER PLACE TO FIGHT.

Bill to Prohibit Prize Fighting Passed the Texas Legislature—A Proposition to Have the Contest in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, Oct. 2.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons must find another place than Texas in which to pull off their fight for the proposed championship of the world.

The Legislature to-day by a vote that was practically unanimous in the Senate and only a little less in the House, passed the bill prohibiting prize-fighting, and thus accomplished the purpose for which the Governor assembled them in special session.

It will be sent to the Governor, and, when his signature shall have been attached, it will become a law.

The bill makes prize fighting a felony, and imposes a punishment upon the principals for every infraction of the law by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two and not more than five years.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 2.—Charles Campbell, a business man of this city, to-day received a telegram from President Dan Stuart of the Florida Athletic Club, stating that if the railroads interested in having the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight take place at Neuvo Laredo, Mex., would stand the expense of enlarging the bull fight arena at that place he would favorably consider pulling the fight off there if it cannot come off at Dallas. Campbell is the owner of a concession for prize fighting in Neuvo Laredo, which he obtained a few days ago from the State of Tamaulipas, Mex. He returned yesterday from Dallas, where he had a conference with President Stuart and made the proposition for the fight to take place in Neuvo Laredo before the Florida Athletic Club. The matter is now in the hands of the International and Great Northern and Mexican National Railroads.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Boarding School Burned, Narrow Escape of Seventy-Five Young Ladies—Part of the Town of Cambridge, O., Destroyed—Rambler Bicycle Academy Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAMBRIDGE, O., October 2.—A fire, which occurred in the livery barn of J. O. Davis at 1 o'clock this morning, caused a loss of $200,000 before it was got under control. The arrival of assistance from Zanesville, Newark, and Barnesville prevented the destruction of the entire town. The fire was confined to the business blocks on Wheeling avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. A man named Frank Law, employed at Davis' livery, was found buried in the burning ruins. His body was literally roasted. He was twenty-five years old and single. The other losses range from $20,000 down. The general offices of the Cleveland and Marietta Railroad were burned out, but most of the records were saved. The amount of insurance covering the losses cannot be ascertained, but it is estimated at less than one-half.

WOODVILLE, MISS., Oct. 2.—The Edward McGhee school, for girls, one of the finest inftitutions in the South, was destroyed by fire last night. There were seventy-five young ladies living in the college boildings, besides the teachers and their families.

The inmates of the building were awakened by the smoke and when they attempted to get out a panic ensued. Escape through the halls of the institution was impossible and several of the young women who attempted to dash down through the blinding smoke that filled the corridors were overcome, and but for the speedy arrival of help would have suffocated.

As it was many of the scholars were seriously affected by inhaling the smoke. When the single fire engine of the town arrived, the windows and fire-escapes of the building were filled with a screaming crowd of young women in all varieties of deshabille and their rescue was effected with much trouble. It is believed that no lives were lost. The building is a total loss.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Rambler Bicycle Academy, at No. 415 Flatbush avenue, was burned about 7 o'clock this morning. About 500 bicycles, valued at $60,000, were destroyed, along with the bicycle clothes of a number of patrons of the Academy. The building, which was owned by Gormully & Jeffreys, manufacturers of the Rambler wheel, was destroyed, causing a loss of nearly $10,000, making the total loss about $70,000.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Sixty Bishops at the Triennial Conference of the Church in Minneapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 2.—The celebration of Holy Communion, with which the Triennial Conference Episcopal Church was ushered in this morning, was the most imposing ever witnessed in a church of that denomination on this continent. Sixty Bishops attired in vestments of snowy white, with hoods of scarlet, purple and blue, occupied the Chancel of St. Gethsemane, brilliantly illuminated with candles and fragrant with floral offerings. The galleries were filled with the wives and daughters of the visitors.

Within fifteen minutes after formal organization of the House of Deputies had been effecsed this afternoon, the call to arms for the prospective great battle over the revision of the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States was sounded. Rising from beside J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier and head of the recent bond syndicate, Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, of the same city, made the announcement that the commission appointed by the General Convention of 1892 had completed its task and a certified copy of its report had been laid upon the secretary's table. There was a note of defiance, if not of challenge in his tone as he proceeded to move a formal resolution that the report be made a special order for Thursday morning, and that it continue in the same status, day by day, until final disposition had been made of it. Apparently taken off its guard, the opposition was about to let the resolution go through without comment, when a delegate in the rear of the church made inquiry as to whether any substantial change had been made in the report as printed and circulated. To this Dr. Hoffman gave a positive negative. What alterations had been made, he said, were purely verbal.

Then Dr. Fulton, of Philadelphia, editor of the *Church-Standard*, desired to know explicitly whether, in adopting the resolution, the Convention bound or comitted itself to a full and detailed discussion of the report, or whether tomorrow or any day it could do with the document as it saw fit.

Upon this, the ruling was made by Chairman Dix, that once the report was made a special order for a fixed time, the Convention could either proceed to its consideration or dispose of it by parliamentary method. This was satisfactory to the opposition and the resolution was unanimously approved.

To-morrow, according to the present programme, a determined effort will be made to pigeon-hole the report by referring it to the General Convention of 1898, and some fervid oratory pro and con may be expected.

Outside of this episode the proceedings of the session were of a purely routine nature.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. sep 3 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco, all at the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce of all kinds solicited. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Wanted, a first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply at No. 411 North Front street. oct 1 2t*

$75,00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 20 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store, sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Belts applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 23 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

The Best OF ALL IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of the Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policyholders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

H. B. HYDE, President.

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

Department of the Carolinas.

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
Rock Hill, South Carolina.

ASSETS,.....$185,044,310.06

SURPLUS,.....$37,479,802.85

Gross Surplus, Dec. 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$37,481,069
Mutual,	22,739,570
New York,	21,576,751
Northwestern,	14,100,976
Mutual Benefit,	3,889,749
Connecticut Mutual,	7,768,970
Ætna,	6,869,919
Penn Mutual,	3,334,600
Prov. Life and Trust,	3,305,394
New England Mutual,	2,049,607

Surplus Earned in 1894.

Equitable,	$8,181,068
Mutual,	5,010,501
New York,	5,309,699
Northwestern,	4,006,745
Mutual Benefit,	1,938,546
Connecticut Mutual,	1,816,334
Ætna,	1,165,978
Penn Mutual,	1,008,100
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,148,404
New England Mutual,	868,663

Cash Dividends Paid in 1894.

Equitable,	$2,139,735
Mutual,	1,306,345
New York,	1,081,755
Northwestern,	1,861,395
Mutual Benefit,	1,574,264
Connecticut Mutual,	1,966,415
Ætna,	806,859
Penn Mutual,	750,261
Prov. Life and Trust,	644,682
New England Mutual,	583,588

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1894.

	Per ct.
Equitable,	125.40
Mutual,	118 85
New York,	115 39
Northwestern,	123.83
Mutual Benefit,	107.46
Connecticut Mutual.	114 25
Ætna,	119 55
Penn Mutual,	110 34
Prov. Life and Trust,	118.93
New England Mutual,	109.28

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1894.

	Per ct.
Equitable,	25.40
Mutual,	19 55
New York,	15 80
Northwestern,	23 83
Mutual Benefit,	7.46
Connecticut Mutual,	14 25
Ætna,	19.55
Penn Mutual,	10.34
Prov. Life and Trust,	15 93
New England Mutual,	9.23

Assurance in Force, Dec. 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$913,556,733
Mutual,	654,710,761
New York,	813,394,160
Northwestern,	340,697,569
Mutual Benefit,	309,369,625
Connecticut Mutual,	156,686,871
Ætna,	135,907,796
Penn Mutual,	126,837,075
Prov. Life and Trust,	105,671,394
New England Mutual,	93,808,387

Income Saved for Investment in 1894.

Equitable,	$16,245,243
Mutual,	14,677,538
New York,	12,345,384
Northwestern,	8,795,128
Mutual Benefit,	2,129 582
Connecticut Mutual,	690,199
Ætna,	1,689,480
Penn Mutual,	2,098,388
Prov. Life and Trust,	2,191,926
New England Mutual,	789,743

Increase in Premium Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$24,007,601
Mutual,	22,832,966
New York,	18,433,033
Northwestern,	9,881,590
Mutual Benefit,	3,278,187
Connecticut Mutual, (Decrease.)	—89,455
Ætna,	2,145,094
Penn Mutual,	2,564,967
Prov. Life and Trust,	2,569,767
New England Mutual,	1,075,849

Increase in Interest Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$4,658,645
Mutual,	3,889,798
New York,	4,178,350
Northwestern,	2,215,320
Mutual Benefit,	991,896
Connecticut Mutual,	481,179
Ætna,	534,458
Penn Mutual,	694,004
Prov. Life and Trust,	951,751
New England Mutual,	381,648

Increase in Total Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$28,666,246
Mutual,	26,661,511
New York,	22,650,582
Northwestern,	11,610,159
Mutual Benefit,	4,326,885
Connecticut Mutual,	404,563
Ætna,	2,979,971
Penn Mutual,	4,239,844
Prov. Life and Trust,	3,390,758
New England Mutual,	1,836,994

Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$12,278,566
Mutual,	7,186,193
New York,	8,980,048
Northwestern,	2,665,198
Mutual Benefit,	2,619,183
Connecticut Mutual,	687,506
Ætna,	1,163,909
Penn Mutual,	2,068,858
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,726,518
New England Mutual,	653,043

Income Saved for Investment in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$126,000,761
Mutual,	91,641,748
New York,	97,643,838
Northwestern,	48,631,139
Mutual Benefit,	16,775,138
Connecticut Mutual,	8,633,528
Ætna,	11,388,553
Penn Mutual,	15,001,784
Prov. Life and Trust,	17,515,436
New England Mutual,	7,644,951

Surplus Earned in 10 Years, 1885.-94.

Equitable	$46,259,509
Mutual	41,394,199
New York	33,988,409
Northwestern	21,066,959
Mutual Benefit	14,706,901
Connecticut Mutual,	15,526,406
Ætna,	8,966,010
Penn Mutual,	6,848,544
Prov. Life and Trust,	5,367,517
New England Mutual,	4,904,333

Increase in Assurance in Force in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$604,147,502
Mutual,	509,961,478
New York,	568,941 974
Northwestern,	241,903,587
Mutual Benefit,	73,595,980
Connecticut Mutual,	4,456,198
Ætna,	51,344,305
Penn Mutual,	39,567,215
Prov. Life and Trust,	61,369,135
New Eng'and Mutual,	31,289,591

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$27,017,995
Mutual,	16,824,866
New York,	14,883,707
Northwestern,	10,588,998
Mutual Benefit,	723,385
Connecticut Mutual,	3,593 353
Ætna,	1,890,053
Penn Mutual,	1,059,540
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,761,370
New England Mutual, (Decrease.)	—453,790

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$127,173,189
Mutual,	100,194,822
New York,	103,551,792
Northwestern,	50,750,494
Mutual Benefit,	17,049 069
Connecticut Mutual,	8,891,423
Ætna,	12,218,141
Penn Mutual,	15,251,353
Prov. Life and Trust,	17,891,772
New England Mutual,	7,172,343

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FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 35c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

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NEW DRESS GOODS.

Daily arrivals of Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Give us a call or write for samples before purchasing. We offer for the week:

Serges.

A Storm Serge,	36	inches	wide,	20c,	worth 25c